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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Thousands of Texas goats are marketed in Kansas City and the meat sold as mutton. —— Masked burglars robbed the house of Dr. Jos. Parkinson, Wellsburg, W. Va., of $10,500 in government bonds. —— Chas. Yager, of Brandt, Pa., murdered his three children and then killed himself. ——All the bedding at the Hampton Soldiers' Home is to be burned and tents have been ordered for non-infected men. —— Italian minister in Washington claims to have convincing proof that the five men lynched in Louisiana were all Italian citizens. —— Judge Speer, of the U. S. District Court, rendered an important decision concerning bankruptcy cases. ——Gen. Jiminez, who will lead the San Domingo revolution, says the present government there will not last fifteen days. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6¼c; flour about steady; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 75⅝c; corn—spot firm, No. 2, 37¼c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 48½@49c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., August 4.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 81 degrees, 8 P. M., 85 degrees; maximum, 98 degrees; minimum, 78 degrees; mean, 88 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.94 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 7.0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy showers occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the lower Mississippi valley and light showers in all other districts, except on the immediate Atlantic coast. It was much cooler yesterday in the Mississippi valley districts and slightly warmer elsewhere. Heavy rainfalls: Vicksburg, 2.60; Cheneyville, La., 2.20; Lake, Miss., 2.00; Beaumont, Texas, 2.00; Lafayette, La., 1.50.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—For North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

Port Almanac --August 5.

Sun Rises	5.13 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.58 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 46 M.
High Water at Southport	7.28 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.58 P. M

The engagement of Miss Garlick, an American, to a "nobleman" is announced. This ought to make a pretty strong combination.

Columbia, S. C., is to have the biggest cotton mill in the South. It is to be a $1,500,000 plant, the stock for which was subscribed in a day.

The umbrella cuts a pretty big figure even when it doesn't rain. There are $26,000,000 worth of them made and sold in this country every year.

It is figured out that it will cost $93,520,082.03 to run the government of Greater New York for the forthcoming fiscal year. The 3 cents were put on to show that they didn't overlook the little incidentals.

Mr. Fine, of St. Louis recently wedded Miss. Lard of New Orleans. The announcement in the papers was made under the heading Fine-Lard. A combination like that ought to run with little friction.

The city of Moscow, Russia, has the greatest foundling hospital in the world. The number of babies in it averages 1,400 the year round. It has under its care about 45,000 children. Those that are healthy are farmed out to persons who will take good care of them.

A German inventor has contrived a tube by which people who go down in diving bells can carry on conversation with people above. That's nice. In warm weather all one has to do is to go down, live in a diving bell, order his solids and liquids, keep cool and let old Sol perform.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who has spent some months in the Philippines, is on his way home with his grip sack full of knowledge which he picked up himself. He has travelled over 2,000 miles by water, 600 on horseback, a good deal by rail, visited all the places of importance and chinned everybody worth chinning if he could get close enough.

Different men set different valuation on themselves. A short while ago a physician saved the life of an Ithaca, N. Y., millionaire who had attempted suicide, and kicked against the $10,000 bill the doctor presented. A few days ago a San Francisco doctor successfully operated on a San Francisco millionaire for appendicitis. The patient was so well pleased with the neat work done that he handed the doctor a check for $30,000 before he had time to make out a bill.

A NEW POSTMASTER.

Miss Mary C. Darby Appointed Yesterday to Succeed William H. Chadbourn.

NEWS RECEIVED LAST NIGHT.

Those Conversant With Situation Say Governor Russell Had the Naming of Appointee and Used His Influence for the Choice.

Miss Mary C. Darby has been appointed postmaster for the Wilmington postoffice, vice Wm. H. Chadbourn, resigned.

Such was the news that came in a private telegram from Washington last night at 9 o'clock and there can be no doubt as to the correctness of the statement, for upon confronting local Republicans fully conversant with the postoffice squabble which has been on for several weeks, they were free last night to open heretofore sealed lips and corroborate the story in detail.

The Associated Press in further confirmation of the special telegram, sent out the following brief dispatch last night:

"WASHINGTON, D. C. August 4.—The President to-day appointed Miss Mary C. Darby, postmaster at Wilmington, N. C."

Miss Darby's appointment is said to be largely due to the influence of Governor Russell, to whom the matter of choosing a successor to Postmaster Chadbourn was referred immediately after his resignation fifteen days ago. The Governor's family and that of Miss Darby have been very intimate for a number of years and this is not the first instance in which Miss Darby has been the recipient of the beneficence of Governor Russell.

The appointment did not come in the shape of a surprise to many Wilmington people, for those "on the inside" were free to make the statement that her appointment was certain. The report became current last Saturday that she was in truth the appointee and would formally take charge of the office in a very short time. A STAR reporter called upon Miss Darby at once and on Sunday morning announced her statement without, by request, giving the name, to the effect that there was no truth in the rumor, as indeed there was not at that time. The public was not slow, however, in discerning the inference and it has for several days been the general belief that she would be the appointee.

Miss Darby has filled with credit for about nine years the important position of money order clerk in the Wilmington postoffice.

Postmaster Chadbourn's Resignation.

The causes which led up to the resignation of Postmaster Chadbourn are well know to STAR readers. State Chairman A. E. Holton, Governor Russell and other Republicans of more or less importance have been after his official scalp since the memorable State campaign of last year, when Mr. Chadbourn addressed an open letter to Senator Pritchard outlining the terrible conditions existent in Eastern North Carolina under the Rep-Pop regime and advising that no Republican city and county ticket be put into the field antagonizing that of the Democrats.

It was upon the occasion of the change of the Wilmington postoffice from second to first class that his enemies in the Republican camp detected some alleged irregularities in the methods employed by Mr. Chadbourn in increasing the revenue of the office to that amount which would ensure its advancement to a first class position.

Postoffice Inspector Jeremiah Connelly made several visits to Wilmington to investigate the reports of violations of the regulations with reference to the solicitation of the sale of postage stamps and other charges of more or less gravity, claimed by Mr. Chadbourn's friends to be only slight technicalities. This investigation was made in June and early in July, and upon the return of the inspector to Washington there became afloat all kinds of rumors about resignation, etc., which have now culminated in the appointment of Miss Darby.

No official announcement has yet been made to Miss Darby of her appointment. It is not known when she will assume control of the office, but it is expected that it will be very soon.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.

Capt. Manning Preparing Plans for New One Near Castle Hayne.

Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning, County Superintendent of Public Schools, is preparing plans and specifications for a new school building for the white race in the school district of Cape Fear township, embracing the territory around Castle Hayne. At present there is but one school house in the district and this is for the colored race.

The exact location for the building will probably be settled by Capt. Manning to-day, but it has already been decided to build at some suitable place on the "Holley Shelter" road, near Castle Hayne.

The specifications for the building indicate that it will be a handsome and well built structure with ample room and ventilation. It will be painted inside and on the exterior.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. A. Brown, Jr., of Newbern, is in the city.

— Mr. R. H. Wright, of Oak Ridge, will spend several days on the beach.

— Mr. H. S. Leard, of the Seaboard Air Line, is registered at The Orton.

— Miss Eva Polley is visiting in Rocky Mount, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Bissett.

— Mr. C. W. Spencer, of Maxton, is in the city and on the Beach for a brief pleasure trip.

— Miss Hettie Darden, of Little River Academy, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

— Mr. A. J. McKinnon and Miss Annie L. MacRae, of Maxton, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Miss Lizzie Whitley, of Smithfield, spent yesterday in the city and on Wrightsville Beach.

— Messrs, W. H. Anderson and W. A. Quarles, of Wilson, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

— Miss Minnie Pearce, of Southport, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. M. McGowan, on Orange street.

— Mrs. L. J. McKay and Mrs. E. F. Young, of Dunn, N. C., were in the city yesterday, the guests of friends.

— Friends of Mr. S. L. Smith will regret to learn that he is very sick at his home, No. 709 North Fifth street

— Dr. H. M. McDonald and son, of LaGrange, are in the city, the guests of Dr. McDonald's brother, Dr. A. D. McDonald.

— Mrs. Ed Hall, of Sumter, S. C., is spending some time in the city, the guest of Miss May Bowser, on North Third street.

— Mr. D. H. Hood, a prominent druggist of Dunn, N. C., was among the excursionists from that town in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. C. D. Gilbert is spending some time the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Harr, of Cumberland county. Miss Lela McIntyre is also the guest of friends there.

— Misses Katie and Mamie Polley returned to their home at Richmond yesterday, after spending several days very pleasantly in the city, the guest of their uncle, Capt. E. G. Polley, on Market street.

— Rev. John H. Hall will be the special speaker at the Y. M. C. A. at 5:30 o'clock Sabbath afternoon, meeting for men only. His subject will be "Three Great Struggles of Paul." Ice water and fans will be provided in abundance. All men invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
Jas. D. Nutt—Bathing caps.
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.—Nine rich men.

TO ATTEND MASONIC PICNIC.

Prof. M. C. S. Noble Left for Hillsboro. Will Spend Several Weeks North.

Prof, M. C. S. Noble, professor of Pedagogy at the State University, who has been in the city the past two weeks and more, the guest of Mrs. Yarborough, Mas. Noble's mother, left last night for Hillsboro where he will attend a Masonic picnic to day and participate in the installation of Masonic officers. The address in connection with the circumstances will be delivered by Hon. F. D. Winston.

From Hillsbore Prof. Noble will go to Jackson, Northhampton county, for the purpose of conducting a teacher's institute. Thereafter he will go North for a sojourn of several weeks. Mrs. Noble and children are still the guests of Mrs. Yarborough.

HARBOR MASTER'S CASES

Justice Northrop Renders Decision in Cases Wednesday Against Mr. Wessell.

Justice W. H. Northrop, Jr., yesterday rendered his decision in the three charges brought by Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master, against Mr. Charles Wessell. In the first, which was for obstructing the dock at foot of Orange street, Mr. Wessell was fined $5 and required to pay the costs. Mr. Wessell, through his counsel, gave notice of an appeal.

In the second, which was for building a fire on the wharf, he was discharged.

For the alleged offence of throwing mud and trash in the river, Justice Northrop decided that there was probable cause, and the defendant was bound over to the coming term of New Hanover Circuit Criminal Court.

Annual Sermon Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Hoge will on to-morrow evening at the usual hour for the night service at Immanuel Presbyterian Church, deliver the annual sermon to the members of Col. Walker Taylor's Brigade, which for the most part is composed of members of the Sunday School of that congregation. The members of the brigade will attend in a body, dressed in their new uniforms, and the public is cordially invited to attend the service.

The Algonquin.

Capt. R. M. Clark, of the U. S. revenue marine service, who is superintending government wharf improvements here, returned from a visit of several days to Baltimore yesterday. He says it may be two months before the *Algonquin*, which is to be assigned o this port for revenue cutter service n this district will arrive, the work of repairs and remodelling not being yet complete.

TARBORO VICTORIOUS

Won the Game From Wilmington Easily Yesterday Afternoon at Hilton Park.

ASS'N. TEAM HANDICAPPED.

Had Trouble About Catcher and Became Demoralized at Outset—The Score Was Six to One—Will Play Again To-day.

A second time yesterday afternoon at Hilton Park the base ball team of the Wilmington Athletic Association met defeat at the hands of Tarboro's crack nine, the score having been declared 6 to 1 in favor of the visitors.

The attendance at the game was larger than on Thursday afternoon, many enthusiastic Wilmington "cranks" having been led to confidently expect that the Association team would strengthen its weak points and successfully contest with the brawny team of Tarboro. But such was not the case so far as the winning of the game was concerned; for if the Association team played good ball, Tarboro played better and thereby hangs the tale.

The extreme heat and the absence of Person and Kenna from the pitcher's box necessarily made the game slower than it ordinarily would have been, but this does not remove the fact that the Athletic Association is, to say the least of it, admirably fulfilling its promise to give the public better ball and cleaner ball than has been witnessed on the Wilmington diamond for several seasons.

The Association management are disappointed that the game did not come up to the general expectations, and wish it to be known that every effort has been made on their part to secure throughout a creditable team. They attribute the poor showing made in the game yesterday principally to the fact that the team was demoralized in the commencement of the game by the fact that they were handicapped in the matter of the catcher. After contracting for the services of the catcher in advance on his own terms, which the Association has in writing, he came upon the field refusing to catch without additional compensation which was finally acceded to by the management with a view only to have the game to proceed without interruption. The Association sincerely hopes that the generous public will appreciate its position.

The game was called promptly at 4 30 o'clock and Wilmington went to the bat, with Person, Brenig and Johnson, J. H. They failed to score, and Tarboro, through Glavin, made the initial score in short order in the first inning. Wilmington, in the second, made nothing, and Tarboro brought her score to two. In the third neither team scored, but in the fourth Wilmington failed to score, while Tarboro, through Spencer, Withers, Fenner and Glavin, easily ran up her majority to six, where it remained, neither team having scored in the succeeding innings.

Brunson went from catch to the pitcher's box in the last half of the fifth inning and did some superb work, the visiting team having failed to score a run during his term in this capacity. Withers also did fair pitching, but the success of Tarboro was in a large measure attributable to the fine field work and playing of Meade as short stop and Lambert at second base. Both Johnston J., and Johnson F. B., did exceptional work for the home team. Brunson, while officiating in the box, caught a swift liner, which was easily the prettiest play of the game.

The line up of the teams, with a summary of the game, is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tarboro	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0—6
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

WILMINGTON.		TARBORO.
Zellers	c	Luskey
Brunson	p	Withers
Sanders		
Brunson		
Edwards		
Taylor	1b	Fenner
Brunson		
Johnston, J	2b	Lambert
Brenig	s. s.	Meade
Johnson, F. B.	3b	Phillips
Person	l. f.	Glaven
Jones	c. f.	Kenna
Schutte	r. f.	Spencer

Umpire—Warren S. Johnson.

Scorers—Benj. Bell, Jr., and E. A. Metts,

Hits—Wilmington, 5; Tarboro, 7. Two base hits—Brunson for Wilmington. Double plays—Meade to Lambert to Fenner. Lambert to Meade to Fenner. Errors—Tarboro, 1; Wilmington, 2. Base on balls—Withers, 0; Saunders, 2; Brunson, 2. Struck out—by Withers, 5; Saunders, 3; Brunson, 2.

Games This Afternoon.

The Wilmington team greatly strengthened and without handicap will meet the victors again this afternoon and an improvement upon the game yesterday is looked for. The car accommodations are excellent and the same low rate of fifty cents for the round trip including admission into the ball grounds will be in vogue on the Seacoast railroad again to-day.

Successful Hop.

The hop complimentary to visiting young ladies, given last night by Carolina clubmen at the club-house on Wrightsville Beach was very successful. There were quite a number of visiting young ladies and many Wilmingtonians, forming a merry company of young people. A good band discoursed excellent music and dancing was a pleasant pastime.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

CLARKTON'S TOBACCO BREAK

Good Prices Obtained at Opening Sales. A Million Pounds to be Marketed This Season.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

CLARKTON, N. C. August 3, '99.

Your correspondent learns that the new tobacco market at Clarkton on July 27th, was a decided success. The services of Mr. J. H. Carter, an experienced and successful tobacconist, of South Boston, Va., have been secured as manager of the new warehouse for this season, which fact assures the farmers of this section that no efforts will be spared to market their tobacco at the very highest possible prices. There are several well known buyers who attend each sale which gives the advantage to the farmers that lively competition always insures.

Mr. Carter says that he expects to sell at least one million pounds of tobacco during the season, which will circulate at least $75,000 in this section from the tobacco sales alone. This will infuse new life into business and will also greatly advance the already prosperous farmers of this community.

Many of the tobacco men who have visited this market say that undoubtedly Clarkton, from its location and other superior advantages, will be one of the largest markets in North Carolina for the sale of fine leaf.

The first day's opening sales amounted to 15,000 pounds at a good average price. Of course prices will be much higher later, as only the lowest grades are sold during the opening sales. There have been good lively sales every day since the opening day. The buyers say that the leaf produced in this section is of a very superior quality. They also state that the tobacco marketed here during the past few days is of the best color and grade they have ever seen anywhere from the first sales of the season.

ATLANTIC CLUB DANCE.

Tendered Complimentary to Members of Tarboro Base Ball Team.

There was the usual Friday night dance at Atlantic Yacht Club house on Wrightsville Beach last night, the feature of especial note being that the dance was given as a compliment to the members of the Tarboro Base Ball Team.

The club's superb band, the Baltimore Italian, was on hand, and discoursed excellent music for quite a company of dancers.

The following were among the visiting ladies and gentlemen who participated:

Miss Nan Clark, Tarboro; Miss Reba Bridgers, Tarboro; Mr. W. E. Fenner, Tarboro; Mr. Frank Phillips, Richmond; Mr. E. B. Kenner, Charleston, W. Va.; Mr. C. A. Withers, Richmond; Mr. Emmitt Benton, Birmingham; Mr. W. Stamps Howard, Tarboro; Mr. Jack Johnson, Littleton; Mr. Frank C. Phillips, Tarboro.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—43 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 18 barrels tar, 29 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—27 casks spirits turpentine, 113 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—50 casks spirits turpentine, 40 barrels rosin, 34 barrels tar, 24 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—58 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin, 110 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Stonewall—19 casks spirits turpentine, 51 barrels rosin.

Total—Spirits turpentine, 205 casks; rosin, 375 barrels; tar, 189 barrels; crude turpentine, 63 barrels.

Excursions Yesterday.

Hatch Bros' excursion from Dunn, N. C., and points this side arrived in the city about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon—several hours late on account of delays occasioned by heated train boxes. The party went immediately to Wrightsville Beach and spent a short while, returning last night at 8 o'clock. The train consisted of eight coaches which were laden with passengers.

Mr. J. H. Allen's excursion party from Wilkesboro and Siloam returned also yesterday afternoon, after spending two days in the city and at the beaches.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8.15 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 8.15 P. M. Wednesdays.

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Blackwell. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church: Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8.15 P. M., conducted by Rev. C. M Payne, D. D. Sabbath School at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 15. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell pastor; 11 A. M., "Love's Easy Harness." At 8 P. M., "The Sinner's Attorney in the Court of Final Appeals." B. Y. P. U., 5 P. M. "Drifting." Leader, Mr. Elmer Jones.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Williams, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Second Advent Baptist Church, between Castle and Church streets. Preaching by the pastor, Elder E. Fisher, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School at 4 P. M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday nights at 8. Strangers and visitors cordially invited. Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordialyl invited to all services.

Linden Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Linden and Fifth streets, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6.00 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 4.00 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.15 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

TAX INJUNCTION CASE

Judge Connor Employed As Counsel by the Corporation Commission.

TO BE ARGUED AT ASHEVILLE

The 27th Volunteers—No More Recruits Needed—Col. T. M. Argo's Speech. Favors Constitutional Amendment—Raleigh's Postoffice.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 4.

The Corporation Commission has employed Judge Connor as counsel in the tax injunction case to be argued at Asheville in September before Judge Simonton. Other counsel will probably be employed to assist him. The Governor desires to employ counsel to represent the State Auditor and Treasurer. This, however, the commission will not allow unless they have charge of the case and its conduct is entirely in their hands. The commissioners start this afternoon for Denver, Col., to attend the National Convention of Railroad Commissioners, which meets there next Wednesday. All the members of the North Carolina Commission and its clerk will attend. An address will be delivered before the convention by Judge Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

The 27th Volunteers.

Adjutant General Corbin this morning notified the recruiting officer here, Lieut. Settle, that the 27th regiment at Camp Meade is complete, and no more recruits can be sent to it. Recruiting here, however, will continue for other regiments destined for service in the Philippines.

A notable speech was made at the Confederate Veterans' reunion at Selma. The speaker was Col. T. M. Argo, of this city, one of the ablest lawyers in the State and a Republican of much influence. Col. Argo came out squarely and strongly for the constitutional amendment, speaking for himself as a citizen.

Storekeepers and Gaugers.

Sixty-five Republican storekeepers and gaugers have been appointed by Revenue Collector Duncan and confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to replace Democrats holding under civil service rules. The Republicans are appointed and the Democrats displaced under President McKinley's recent order suspending the civil service rules.

Raleigh's Postoffice.

The Postoffice Department has given Raleigh another carrier, so that there may be a mid-day mail delivery here, making three deliveries here a day. In consequence of this, a civil service examination for postoffice clerk and carrier will be held here on the 2d of September.

The colored fire company of this city will leave Monday for Washington, N. C., to attend the colored firemen's tournament there next week.

Up to date thirty-nine recruits have been sent from here and Greensboro to the Twenty seventh volunteer regiment now rendezvouring at Camp Meade, Pa., for services in the Philippines.

A valuable cow in a lot in the northeastern part of the city was yesterday killed by lightning. No other damage was done by the lightning.

The Secretary of State incorporates the North Carolina Land Improvement Company, at Newbern, with $10,000 capital stock.

The Coolest Place.

The excessively warm afternoons and evenings are being very pleasantly spent by hundreds of people on the steamer *Wilmington*, the 5:15 and 7:30 trips to the pier being especially well patronized. Capt. Harper, Mr. Banks and others of Capt. Harper's efficient crew minister in every way to the comfort of passengers, and above all the river breezes are simply grand.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.

THE FINEST, BEST SELECTED, CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Special Bargains every week. My prices are spot cash, but to reliable parties I will sell on terms suited to the consumer. aug 1 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.

e 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. Instead of 10.00.

aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

At The Unlucky.
SPEAKING of Tea.

I am selling a blended Tea for that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c. **35c**

Try it.

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good.

A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate.

My 'Phones are 109.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fine Saw Mill and Turpentine Timber For Sale

Near Jacksonville, Fla. Said to be the finest tract of timber in Florida. Eight crops virgin boxes now being worked; can cut probably 80 or 40 crops more. Turpentine privilege sold or retained. Apply, LOCK BOX NO. 6, jy 2 2w Maxton, N. C.

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M. No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

je 6 tf J. W. HARPER, Manager.

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 30 tf Wilmington, N. C

We Offer
Bagging and Ties,
Groceries and Provisions
TO THE TRADE
AT CLOSE FIGURES.
Correspondence Invited.

HALL & PEARSALL,
jy 27 tf WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR HOME BEER.

Pure and Mild. Ask for Wiener Export and take no other. Best in town.

Home Brewing Co.,
RICHMOND, VA.
Wilmington Branch,
DAVID CONNELL,
Manager.
jy 9 tf 114 North Water street

HORSES, MULES, HORSES.

I have on hand twenty Horses and Mules, and among them some of the best I have ever shipped to this city, and in order to clean up for the Summer, I will sell for CASH any animal on hand AT FIRST COST.

All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,
jy 14 tf 112 WATER STREET.

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street,
my 13 tf Wilmington, N. C

Look in our Window.

A NICE PRESENT
For You!

SAME PLACE. 63¾ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
jy 9 tf

THE ... ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WITH ASSETS OF OVER
One Million Dollars,

OFFERS ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS.

CUSTOMERS' NEEDS PROMPTLY AND INTELLIGENTLY ATTENDED TO.

POLITE AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION GUARANTEED TO EVERY PATRON.

ACCOUNTS BOTH LARGE AND SMALL SOLICITED.

J. W. NORWOOD, President.
LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.
jy 29 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jy 27 tf

We Can and Will

We Can

Sell you goods in our line of best quality and we can make prices much lower than some would-be competitors, and we guarantee full satisfaction.

We Will

Give you such odds as will enable you to increase your business if you offer them to the consumer—instead of trying to meet some low quality and price competitor. Farseeing merchants don't practice this short sighted policy. We sell

Winchester Hams and Picnics.
Squire's Pig Bellies,
"Seal" brand Leaf Lard
and all kinds Canned Meats.

WE ARE OVERRUN WITH ORDERS FOR

"Cuban Blossom"..... 5c Cigar
"Santa Bana,"..... 5c Cigar
"El Capitan General"....10c Cigar

We carry all brands Cheroots and Cigarettes and solicit your enquiries.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 2 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

JUST.. IN TO-DAY.

FRESH FROM THE SOUTHERN PINES VINEYARDS,

Luscious Niagara and Delaware

GRAPES.

Press and Free Stone Peaches.

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR ICE CREAM.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
201 Princess Street, next to corner Second street.
aug 3 tf 'Phone Inter-State 132.

GERMANIA.

PORTLAND CEMENT,
HOFFMAN ROSINDALE CEMENT,
ANCHOR LINE.

STANDARD BAGGING,
STANDARD TIES.

Virginia Water Ground Meal.

BEST GROCERIES,
BEST PRICES,
BEST TERMS.

THE WORTH CO.
jy 14 tf

FRESH CAKES.

110 BOXES LEMON CAKES.
100 BOXES ASSORTED CAKES.
25 CASES 10c MILK.
30 CASES HORSFORD'S.
156 BOXES GREEN COFFEE.
20 CASES ARBUCKLE'S COFFEE.
25 PICNIC CHEESE.
3000 PIECES BAGGING.
3500 BUNDLES TIES.
59 BARRELS RICE.
25 BAGS JAVA RICE.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
aug 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Bagging and Ties.

3000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 Bushels Good Milling Corn.
375 Bags Coffee.
65000 Pounds Hoop Iron.
1000 Kegs Nails.

And several car-loads of other Groceries. Buyers in my line will do well to get my prices before buying. I can save them money.

D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5.

AN INDUSTRIAL OBJECT LESSON.

There is no city in North Carolina which has made as much industrial progress in the past ten years or so as Charlotte, and no city in the South, in proportion to population, has made more, if as much, and to the credit of the people of Charlotte, be it said, this is their work. They didn't wait for outsiders to come in and furnish the money to start their industries but they went to work, utilized their own means and started them themselves. What they have done within ten years or thereabouts is thus briefly told in an editorial in the Charlotte *Observer* of the 3d inst.:

"The work of building cotton mills in the South continues at an active pace and the organization of new companies is an every-day piece of news. An item copied in to-day's paper from the Columbia *State* indicates that there is great activity in the line of cotton mill building in South Carolina at present, and the news columns of the *Observer* have told in recent weeks of the building of new mills and the enlargement of old ones in all sections of North Carolina. All this indicates that the South has in truth entered upon an era of prosperity, for the cotton mill is a great creator of wealth. The cotton mill, indeed, may be regarded as the father of prosperity. How true this is, is exemplified in the case of Charlotte, where an example is afforded of what the textile industry will do for a community. The new edition of The Sketches of Charlotte, now on the press, gives some information on this subject that will be of general interest. There are twelve cotton mills in Charlotte, operating 70,000 spindles and 1,500 looms, in the manufacture of yarns, gray cloth, ginghams, towels, hosiery, webbing, batting, wadding, sash cord, clothes lines, plow lines and fancy braided goods; five factories for the manufacture of cothing; four iron and machine shops; two oil mills; one fertilizer factory; two card clothing, reed and harness factories; five supply houses; four contracting, building and equipping houses and a shuttle block factory.

"The cotton mills and the allied industries of Charlotte give employment to 4,000 wage-earners, who support 10,500 people. The money paid in wages and salaries amounts to $1,035,000 per year. The market value of Charlotte's yearly product of manufactured goods is $6,000,000.

"These figures are not wild estimates as the method by which they were obtained will show. Printed blanks were sent to each mill and factory man, asking for information under each of the following heads: Number of spindles; number of looms; number of operatives; estimated number of people supported by the operatives; average weekly pay roll; salaries; market value of yearly output. All the blanks, save two, were properly filled out, signed and returned. The information thus received at first hand was tabulated, and the result arrived at, as already stated. This revelation of the extent of the taxtile industries of Charlotte is calculated to create surprise. They are the inside figures. The outward and visible sighs of the prosperity that has followed in the wake of the cotton mill is to be seen on all hands in Charlotte every day in the year.

"The business enumerated is strictly local to Charlotte, but in addition is a vast volume of trade that is brought here through the supply and machine houses, that have naturally located ot this point as the hub of the cotton milling industry of the Southern States. Charlotte's important position in this respect is revealed in the publication of a map taking in the mills within a circlc of 100 miles of the city. The map shows nearly 300 cotton mills, operating 2,238,451 spindles and 62,355 looms, or 55 per cent. of all the spindles and 57 per cent. of all the looms in the South. Within this territory, during three years past, there has been an increase of 917,231 spindles and 16,382 looms. The number is still increasing and there is nothing to indicate that the impetus which cotton mill building has gained in the South is to receive any check in the near future. And it is all so much the better for the South. Every new mill built is only a new focus of prosperity, and may the foci continue to increase and multiply."

There have been some boom towns in this country which have sprung up as if by magic, the special inducements they offered attracting an influx of capital and of people from other States and sections, as Birmingham, for instance; but we doubt if there is another place between the Lakes and the Gulf which can shown a better record as the result of the unaided efforts, enterprise and pluck of its own people. As a North Carolinian we feel proud, as all North Carolinians should, of Charlotte.

We have characterized this as an industrial object lesson, and it is, one that teaches what may be done with small means by a thrifty, pushing people who are determined to do, and who do not sit down, think over and pile up all the real, possible and imaginary obstacles in the way until they become frightened, discouraged and give up what they contemplated.

The writer of this was a resident of Charlotte, when this new departure in industrial progress began. There was then (not much more than ten years ago) one cotton spinning mill, one foundry and machine works, and no other manufacturing plants important enough to attract attention. The principal business of the place was buying cotton, not for home consumption but for shipment. Some cool headed, thrifty man conceived the idea of a co-operative cotton factory on the instalment plan. He didn't toy with the idea and dandle it until it wore out, but went to work, got others interested in it, and soon the co-operative cotton mill became a reality, took shape, and the hum of wheels was heard. Its success proved that it was no mere experiment, confidence in the instalment plan was established, and others followed until they numbered a half-dozen or more in quick succession. Whether all the cotton mills now there were built on that plan or not we do not know, but that was really the beginning of the cotton manufacturing industry in that city. Of course there was good business management or there might have been failures. The other manufactories referred to by the *Observer* took root in the cotton mills and grew from them, for if there had been no cotton mills there would have been few of these.

Charlotte has advantages, it is true, in her central location, being the hub from which many railroads radiate as spokes from the hub of a wheel, with a good agricultural country around her as well as fine mineral lands, but her great advantage is in having a population characterized by push, pluck and perseverance, the three p's which have made her p-eculiar—peculiarly gritty and prosperous. When the man who conceived the idea and suggested the instalment plan for his cotton factory to strike the key note to industrial development, and blazed the way for others to follow. The idea is just as applicable and as forcible for other industries as it is for cotton factories. and the day will come when there will be numerous industries in the South established on that plan. It beats ordinary stock-holding all hollow, for it enlists a larger number of people and makes every one interested in its success, and is feasible when the stock-holding plan is not. It also makes people take more interest and pride in the community when they are personally identified with leading industries, and it gives them a better opinion of themselves.

Charlotte's population is to-day three times as large as it was when the first instalment cotton mill was built, and it will continue to grow and so will her industries, for the men who have established these have learned much while they were doing it. Other cities in this section which aspire to become manufacturing cities and to prosper may study this Charlotte object lesson with profit.

A COSTLY JOB.

Twenty millions of dollars would be a pretty big price to pay for the Philippines even with a clear title, but that is a small sum compared with what the group will cost us before we get through with the job of establishing our supremacy over them. The Philadelphia *Ledger* is a very conservative paper, which as a rule looks at both sides of a question before it takes position one way or the other. In commenting upon the expenditures for the month of July it says:

"During the month of July the War Department expended $19,000,000, or more than half a million dollars per day. A large part of this expense is due to the situation in the Philippines, and these extraordinary expenses are likely to continue as long as the insurrection in the Luzon shall last. What has been accomplished since Manila fell into our hands? We have possession of a strip of territory 50 by 30 miles, and our troops are not safe from attack even in Manila. The insurgents, far from being cowards, are bold enough to attack us in entrenched positions. And for months we must remain inactive partly on account of the rainy season, chiefly because General Otis persistently underestimated the force required to subdue the rebels under Aguinaldo. It is still extremely doubtful whether the volunteers now being enlisted for his support will be sufficient in numbers to more than take the place of the sick and disabled at the end of the rainy season. In Luzon, as as at Santiago, the soldiers have done their full duty; the regimental officers and some of the General in command of brigades and divisions have distinguished themselves, but in Luzon, as at Santiago, the general in command has been a hinderance rather than a help to the soldiers in the field. General Shafter, thanks to his brave army, was enabled to answer his critics by pointing to the victory his army had won. General Otis has no such resurce. He answers his critics by suppressing the true story of the condition of the army and the magnitude of the opposition.

"But, possibly, the new Secretary of War may send same one of the able Generals who had nothing to do yesterday but to attend his reception to succeed Otis, and set about reducing the war expenditures by speedily ending the rebellion."

The indications are that since the Republican politicians are becoming alarmed at the prospects of defeat unless the war be "speedily ended," as Senator Burrows, of Michigan, expresses it, they will make an effort to end it speedily. There is further indication of this in the Washington dispatch published yesterday, to the effect that the new Secretary of War was figuring on sending men enough to Luzon to given Gen. Otis an effective army of 40,000 men. As each man costs the Government in round figures $1,000 a year a little figuring will show what this job will cost even if no more men be needed and the war be ended within a year, of which there is little probability, if the opinions of returned soldiers amount to anything.

BARBARISM IN NEW JERSEY.

The State of New Jersey has an Industrial School for Girls, which was established for the purpose of improving and reforming girls sent to it. They are there from the ages of twelve to twenty. Recent investigations of reports about cruel treatment have revealed the fact that the woman in charge of that institution resorted to punishment which was the refinement of barbarity to enforce her ideas of discipline. For petty infractions of rules the girls were put in solitary confinement, deprived of food save bread and water, and if they were not ready to eat their bread or drink their water when brought, they had to wait until the time came to bring them again. And sometimes the imprisoned, in many cases mere children, were sick. They were thus kept for time indefinite, allowed to see no one, to talk to no one, until they were thoroughly subjugated, and this female savage who thus disciplined them concluded that the job had been well and successfully done.

In most States there are societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. There may be one in New Jersey, but it doesn't seem to embrace human beings. They are a little less than animals, at least the poor girls who are in that home of torture.

BOOK NOTICES.

As usual *The Atlantic Monthly* presents an excellent list of contents in the August number. It is varied and entertaining, and much of it of a solid and instructive character, which the thoughtful reader will appreciate and enjoy. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

Gunton's Magazine for August presents some thoughtful articles for the perusal of those who enjoy political and economic topics, among them one on "The Tariff and Trusts," another and "The Great Siberian Railroad," all of which are interesting. Published by The Gunton Company, Union Square, New York.

The Southern Magazine is the title of a very interesting monthly, published by the Southern Publishing Company at Manassas, Va, As its name implies it it a Southern magazine, but not strictly confined to Southern subjects, presenting a varied list of contents in which the general reader will be interested, while it is furnished at the low price of one dollar a year.

Editorial life in Georgia is not entirely devoid of its compensations. Editor Pendleton of the Macon *Telegraph* was recently the recipient of a 106-pound watermelon, which was sent to him free, gratis and for nothing by some sympathizing friends. This lays several numbers over the 85 pounder which a Georgia melon promoter sent President Cleveland several years ago.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gen. Otis is unable to understand why a man should not be permitted to conduct an all-victory war as long as he possesses the writing material and the press censor.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The fact that the officers and men of the army we have sent to conquer the Filipinos are disgusted with the business shows more clearly than ever that this inexcusable war is merely the scheme of the Republican politicians.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Gen. Alger, as he steps from power, comes out with a signed statement defending himself, his administration, his expenditures and his official nominations. The document is lengthy, explicit and quite entertaining, but does not include one syllable regarding army beef. The general will doubtless correct this omission in a specially illuminated supplement.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

——The Republican state conventions meeting this Summer and fall are going to declare for the gold standard, and force the national Republican convention into lines on that issue. They might at the same time render their party excellent service by putting in a plank about the way Otis is conducting the war in the Philippines. If the President does not get the idea out of his head that Otis is a great general the party is going to have some rough travelling next year.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

— Unhappily Expressed: She (who did not know they were to meet)—"Why, Mr. Brown, this is a pleasant surprise!" He (who did)—"I can't altogether say that it is so to me, Miss Jones."—*Punch.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Dunn *Union*: Mr. Howard Cooper, a successful merchant at Keener, and perhaps the smallest man in the county, is three feet in height weighs 140 pounds, and is 28 years old.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: From persons who have been in Martin county recently it is learned that there is one township in that county from which there is not a single agricultural lien recorded.

— Mount Airy *News*: Revenue officers destroyed several stills in the western part of Surry last week, but failed to arrest the owners. While the officers were engaged in "puncturing the copper" the moonshiners were out in the woods cutting off horse tails.

— Concord *Times*: David P. Lee, Jr., a young man 18 or 19 years old, was drowned in Little Sugar Creek, Mecklenburg county, on the 29th ult. Lee was in swimming with a companion named Brown. His friend became exhausted and he went to his assistance. Both were about to sink when another young man, Elliott, went to their aid. Elliott rescued Brown, but was unable to save Lee.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Eliza Funderburk, of Lanes Creek township, died suddenly last Monday. She was apparently in good health and was attending to her household duties when she fell dead. —— Mr. Bryant Williams, who lives in east Monroe township, is seventy-one years old and is now engaged in digging a well at Mashville which two strong young negro well diggers have given up as a job too hard for them. During the rain last week Mr. Williams went out for a little sport and killed twenty-two squirrels.

— Nashville *Graphic*: The corn crop throughout the county is the best known in years and the probability is that next year our farmer friends will expend less money for food supplies than ever before. The tobacco crop is far above the average and the cures being made are excellent. —— The county jail is full of prisoners awaiting court. Many of them are charged with minor offences and will no doubt be re-committed to jail to serve short sentences. A law for working such on our county roads is badly needed.

— Columbus *News*: The canning factory has commenced operations, and is canning about 500 cans of tomatoes daily. Of course this will be greatly increased when the bulk of the crop comes in. —— The heavy rains of the past week or two have caused an almost unprecedented freshet in the White Marsh and the tributary streams. The water is over the causeway across the marsh on the Whiteville road, and some of the bridges have been floating. The "memory of the oldest inhabitant" fails to record its equal. No doubt much damage has been done to crops in the lowlands.

TWINKLINGS.

—Corrected: Binks (on the beach)—Enjoying a rest? Spinks—No; taking a vacation.

— Father (from the head of the stairs)—"Ethel, is that young man gone?" "Ethel (in an ecstatic stage whisper)—"Awfully, papa."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Jimmy—"I wish I'd a been one one of Noah's sons." Sister—"Why?" Jimmy—"Just think of spending forty days in such a corkin' old menagerie as that?"—*Puck.*

— Freddy (age six) was seated in a barber's chair: "Well, my little man," said the barber, "how would you like your hair cut?" "Like father's, with a round hole at the top." *Tit-Bits.*

— "Bernupstein is dreadfully put out." "What is the trouble?" "He opened his clothing store last evening and the band played 'There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night.'" —*Indianapolis Journal.*

— From the Deck: "Just look, Aunt Mary," shouted blue-eyed Mabel, as she pointed out the stateroom window on the first morning out, "just look at the water; it is all covered with flounces!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— First Tramp (in the road)—"Why don't you go in? The dog's all right. Don't you see him waggin' his tail?" Second Tramp—"Yes; and he's growlin' at the same time. I dunno which end to believe."—*Tit-bits.*

— A man who had been one of the passengers on a shipwrecked vessel was rescued almost by a miracle. On arriving at a place from which he could send a telegraphic message he forwarded the following dispatch to his brother: "I am saved. Try to break it to my wife."

— Guest (attempting to carve)—"What kind of a chicken is this anyhow?" Waiter—"Dat's a genuine Plymouth Rock, sah." Guest (throwing up both hands)—"That explains it. I knew she was an old-timer, but I had no idea she dated back to the Mayflower."

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 22.
Burgaw, Burgaw, August 26-27.
Magnolia, Centenary, September 2-3.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, September 10-11.
Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23 24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 25.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15
B. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

ITS REVERSE NEVER CUT.

The Great Seal of the United States Still Remains Unfinished.

Half a dozen state department clerks were talking. Incidentally the great seal of the United States was mentioned. The old clerk spoke up, and the younger members of the group listened with interest, for when the old fellow talked, which was very seldom, his remarks were well worth hearing. "Speaking of the great seal," said he, "do any of you happen to know that the seal of our country is in an unfinished state? No? Well, I thought not," and the old clerk smiled patronizingly.

"In 1782, June 20 was the exact date, the Continental congress adopted a seal. This same seal was later adopted by the First congress of the United States. Now, a design was adopted for both the obverse and reverse of the seal. With the former we are all familiar or ought to be, but the other remains uncut to this day. I don't know why it is so and have never heard any one attempt an explanation. The design adopted for the reverse of the seal is an unfinished pyramid. In the zenith there is an eye in a triangle surrounded with a glory or sunburst. On the base of the pyramid appear the numerical letters MDCCLXXVI. Over the eye are the words 'Annuit Coeptis" and under the base 'Novus Ordo Seclorum.'

"The pyramid signifies strength and duration. The eye over it and the motto allude to the interpositions of Providence in favor of the American cause. The date underneath is that of the Declaration of Independence, and the words under it signify the beginning of the new American era which commenced from that date.

"Now, some of you young men who have plenty of time go to work and find out why the reverse of the seal of your country has not been cut, as provided for by congress."—Washington Star.

BEFORE THE DANCE.

"I wondered if you would come," she says as he enters.

"You sent for me. I wonder why. Nothing can be done now," he answers, not noticing her outheld hand.

She looks at his heavily circled eyes and concludes he has not slept. In fact, he has not. His man discovered him this morning in his evening clothes, and crumpled in his hand was a note, which he found on his return from the opera last evening.

"I know that nothing can be done now," she says, "and nothing I can say can make it any easier, of course, but I could not help sending for you to tell you how sorry I am and how I tried to persuade her not—not to go. How could she!"

He mechanically stretches out the fingers of his gloves, which he holds in his hands, and except for a sharp pain that causes his brows to contract for a moment one would think he had not heard.

"This is the second anniversary of our meeting, the first of our engagement," he says finally.

"Yes, we met you at the Pemberton dinner dance. You remember you took me in to dinner. She was opposite. There was a touch of this peculiar shade of heliotrope in all the decorations."

"I will always hate it," he says, still gazing into the glowing coals.

She turns away and bites her lips, which are trembling. He has not observed that her dainty tulle gown is heliotrope. She put it on because he said once he liked it. He has forgotten her existence, as he always does. The brilliant tones and tints of the oriental draperies of the little den and the red jeweled shade of the single lamp lend a richer coloring to her hair and bring out the exquisite pinkness of her shoulders and arms.

The coals he is staring at are not more brilliant than her eyes, and though she fixes them upon him with all the nervous will power of which she is capable she fails to attract his eyes to them. She looks at him a moment longer till tears shut him out from sight. Then she goes to the divan and, with restless haste, piles one cushion upon another, only to overturn them. Finally one of particularly brilliant hue seems to attract her unconsciously. She picks it out from its fellows and tugs at its tassel.

"Perhaps I should not have made you come here," she begins, apologetically.

"It does not matter," he answers, as he pushes back his hair. He speaks as though he has undergone some great bodily fatigue.

"I have known for some time how it would be," she says, as she looks at her white gloves through the gold tassel, which she draws across her fingers.

"When did you discover it?" he asks, showing his first bit of interest.

"That evening at the Horton-Smith cotilion. I saw—I saw them when we were about to enter the fountain room."

"And I thought your pretense at hurting your hand in the door was an affectation, though I went for the glass of wine you insisted upon."

"You often misjudged me—dear." The last is so low he does not hear it. She half fears he did at first, then gives the tassel an impatient pull because he did not. He has forgotten her again.

"I am leaving for Europe tomorrow," he says.

The tassel is jerked off and falls to the floor.

"You are going to leave the hunting and—everything?"

She goes up to him and timidly lays her hand on his arm, as she says, "Did—do you care so much?"

"Oh, don't draw a picture of a wrecked life, child! I am not going grandly to the devil, as they do in books. I dare say I'll knock along in great shape after I'm pulled together, don't you know. But I'm going to cut it. I haven't the courage to face 'em, when every paper I picked up at the club this morning contained in large type an account of the elopement of my fiancee three weeks before our wedding day."

Her hand is still on his arm. A bit of down from her fan clings to his sleeve. She flicks it away.

"There, little girl, I fear I've made you gloomy. You must be off to your party soon. You show at the Pembertons tonight, I believe. But you will forget all about me once you are in the gayeties."

She turns away quickly and impatiently taps one little heliotrope, satin slippered foot on the fender.

"And it is to be goodby for a long time, I suppose," she says slowly. "Will you—that is, you will care for some one else some day, won't you?"

"I think I won't be such a fool. It's like measles, I fancy—once you are over it you are safe."

"Not if—if you thought some one else cared?"

"That is hardly possible. A woman never cares unless—er—that is, she could not, you know, unless there is use in it, and if a man is not a cad he does not let her think that if there is not."

She shuts her little hands tightly together.

"We will be friends always, I hope," she says. "You won't dislike me because—because my sister"—

"It would be impossible to dislike you. I have thought always that your disposition is the sweetest I have known."

"Yet you cared for her."

"That is something we cannot explain," he says wearily. "I'd ask you to write to me, but I'll be knocking about so, and I'm such a beastly correspondent."

He takes her hand and with his left one pushes her glove farther up her arm. She notices his hands are still very tanned from his summer outing. She seems very tiny as she stands beside him. Slowly he lets her hand fall and turns away. She watches him till he disappears behind the portieres, then she kisses the patch of white arm between her glove and sleeve which his fingers lightly touched. She is about to fling herself among the cushions when her maid brings her party wrap. She suppresses a little sob and joins her chaperon.

"And he never knew why," she says.

And it isn't the shame, and it isn't the blame
That stings like a white hot brand;
It's coming to know she never knew why
(Seeing at least she never could know why)
And never could understand.

—Buffalo News.

A Sure Enough Cynic.

A philosophic man, who has been reading protests against certain fashions which threaten to overtake long suffering womankind, says:

"Oh, well, there are too many people in the world anyway. If women clog the pores of their skin with powder, throw their internal organs out of place by wearing high heeled shoes, further complicate matters by lacing and then fall sick and die, there will be more room for the survivors. A good many years ago a faint lemon complexion was fashionable. It could be acquired by copious drafts of vinegar. Much vinegar is unwholesome. What matter? Hundreds of silly girls died of their vinegar potations. Who shall say that their early death was not better than that they should live to hand on their empty headedness to ten times their own number of little fools?"

After all, perhaps the gentleman is not quite calm enough to be called a philosopher.—New York Sun.

Taking No Risks.

A Columbia Heights woman, who is exceedingly fond of animals, had an odd experience with one—or two—while waiting at a city railway station for a belated train.

In the seat next to her sat a small dog, who evidently belonged to an elaborately dressed woman in the seat just beyond.

He was a friendly little dog and looked up at the Columbia Heights woman with a wag of his tail, which was an outward and visible sign of a desire to make friends. She leaned down and patted him on the head.

His elaborately dressed mistress immediately reached out and took her precious pet into her lap.

"Pardon me," said she apologetically, "but my dog is not allowed to kiss strangers."—Washington Post.

Answered.

A group of gentlemen were discussing politics. A young fellow joined in the conversation, but his argument did not please the others, and one of them said to him:

"Be quiet. At your age I was an ass myself."

"You are wonderfully well preserved, sir," was the immediate and crushing reply.

THE AUTHOR.

Upon a lyric page replete with thought
A modest man affixed his humble name,
Which soon went ringing down the halls of fame,
And to the hearts of men its lesson taught—
A message from the cloud and sunshine caught,
That on the breeze o'er sea and forest came.
Attuned to vocal morning's glad acclaim,
Where life is praise and man alone is naught.

No mortal is the author of one ray
Of jeweled light that springs from truth divine.
To thrill the soul's recesses with its fires;
The mind of man, enchanted, can convey
Reflected glories only from the shrine
Of light and love, whence sound the heavenly lyres.

—Arthur Howard Hall in New York Home Journal.

STEEL SKYSCRAPERS.

Given Proper Foundation, They May Be Built Into the Clouds.

Architects and practical builders agree that there is no theoretical limit to the height of a structure of steel or steel and stone provided the materials are right and the foundations capable. John M. Cornell, president of the Cornell Iron works, says:

"There isn't any limit to the height to which a building may be erected if the foundation is strong enough to support it."

The subject from a theoretical viewpoint develops the same argument. J. M. Farnsworth, an architect who has designed many of the tall buildings in this city, gives it as his opinion that a building might be erected an indefinite number of miles up into the air until it strikes a limit caused by some possible, but unknown atmospheric condition. "That is beyond question," says he, "it being understood, of course, that the extent and strength of the foundations be in proportion to the strain to be put upon them. It is true that every building material, even eternal rock, has its crushing point, but it is equally true that certain materials may be so combined and employed in the construction of high buildings as to keep them well within the breaking or crushing point indefinitely.

"On rock foundation a weight of 160 pounds per square inch is perfectly safe. If the area of the foundation is large enough, the strain can be so distributed that it will accommodate all the weight that can be upon it in a building, no matter how high. On ordinary soil the weight carrying capacity is not much over four pounds per square inch. Thus the range between those two conditions must be provided for by piles and other foundation devices. Buildings up to 20 stories high are safe usually when resting on wooden piles. Stronger supports are needed for higher structures. It is a matter of proportion all the way through, and therefore no one may say that there is a limit to the height of buildings. It is certain that if such a limit does exist it will never be tested by practical effort."—New York Press.

Newly Made Relics.

In Florence I purchased a small knocker in the design of a griffin holding a heavy ring in his mouth. The head of the animal and the ring were worn quite smooth, but the hollow reverse side which fitted against the door was flaked with rust, and the bolts used for fastening the knocker were so coated that the nuts could not be turned.

The knocker seemed several centuries old, and yet when I showed it to an American in Florence, an expert who has frequented the shops for years, he shook his head and said:

"I'm not sure that it wasn't made in Germany."

"But it must be rather old. Look at the rust."

"The Germans can take a piece of iron and rust it like that in two days."

"But the ring is worn smooth from handling."

"It wouldn't take long to grind that down and then polish it. Now, I am on the watch for deceptions all the time, and even I am fooled occasionally. The Germans will take any kind of an antique and copy it so well that only the shrewdest judges can detect the fraud. Don't buy any armor or old lamps or coins or anything of that sort until they have been passed upon by a connoisseur."—Chicago Record.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12¼
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	35
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry Flint		@	13½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10¼
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	19 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 12½ ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5⅞
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

GOLD DUST
THE BEST Washing Powder

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 45 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 44@44½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95c for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for Dip and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 25¾@25¼c; rosin firm at $1.00@1.05c; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.00@1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	205
Rosin	375
Tar	189
Crude Turpentine	83

Receipts same day last year.—195 casks spirits turpentine, 474 bbls rosin, 162 bbls tar, 66 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	"	"
Low Middling	5 7-16	"	"
Middling	5⅞	"	"
Good Middling	6¼	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina —

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of **desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.**

We now offer the following valuable property:

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One square tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. Sitting room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, saw house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, mules, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

at Long Creek village, Pender county. 25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New State House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; six-teen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered with twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the state, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new nine-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 bearing fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,

Burgaw, N. C.

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Our New Quarters.

Being now comfortably fixed in our new location, No. 7 South Front street, we are prepared to do all work in our line in a satisfactory manner. Our Barber Shop is first-class in every respect.

je 26 tf

ED. GUION,
CORNELIUS DAVIS.

THE GRIEF OF THE GOLDENROD.

Gold on the meadow land, gold on the hills
And gold on the undulate lea,
Where the sunlight its shimmering crimson spills
On the breast of the beautiful sea!
And the clear, crisp air is ripe and sweet
With the autumn's rare perfume,
And the sound of the sea makes music for me
Where the goldenrod is in bloom.

Goldenrod blazing on crag and crest
Where the surf booms down the bay,
In a kirtle of yellow the land is drest
This gorgeous autumn day.
And the pampered flow'r uprears its head
In a challenge to the sun
To discover whose gold shall first shine cold
To the sight ere the day is done!

Evadne is walking abroad today,
While the warmth is in the skies.
There's an Eden of bliss in her smile, I say,
And a dream in her glorious eyes.
And the goldenrod droops down its head
In sullenness of despair,
For its splendor tint flamed is outshone and shamed
By the gold of Evadne's hair!

—H. R. V. in Criterion.

OUT OF THE SEA.

Sir Jasper sat alone in his armchair by the library fire. By his side stood a small carved oak table set with glasses for two, a decanter of wine, a brier pipe, a tobacco box and matches. Such was his custom, and every night after dinner old John Tregony, who had served him, boy and man, as a Tregony has ever served a Denzil, used to light the library candles and lead Sir Jasper to his seat beside the fire, placing the table handy to his side. Then he would draw a large armchair to the other side of the fireplace, as though in expectation of a visitor, and, closing the door, would leave Sir Jasper to his thoughts.

There Sir Jasper Denzil sat alone, brooding over the past till the clock on the mantelshelf struck 10. Then he poured out wine and rose with glass uplifted toward the empty chair. "Many happy returns of the day, my dear boy!" he said, with a stately bow to the chair. "Gentlemen," he continued, with a sweep of his glass that appealed to the long rows of portraits of dead and gone Denzils that lined the oak paneled walls—"gentlemen all, I give you a toast. Here's to the health of my dear son, the heir of Mount Royal!"

The other glass remained unemptied and the brier pipe untouched. Sir Jasper was no smoker, and the pipe belonged to his only son, now lost to him.

Fifteen years ago they had parted in anger, and Sir Jasper had never seen or heard of his boy beyond that he had died in California of starvation and fever. He had refused to believe this report, and every night John Tregony, his butler, would lay the glass and the pipe and place the chair for Master Harry, who never came.

"He will come to-morrow." Such had been the burden of Jasper Denzil's life for 15 long years, to the grief of the faithful John Tregony and the chagrin of Rufus Denzil, Sir Jasper's nephew and his next heir.

Rufus could not bear any reference to Harry Denzil's fate, for his mind was uneasy concerning a certain report which he had caused to be inserted in a California paper, and certain certificates which he had obtained under false pretenses from a trusting justice of the state of California.

To-night he felt restless and uneasy as he viciously cannoned the balls on the billiard table.

"What if he should not be dead after all?" he murmured. "Great Scott, how it blows!" he added as a violent gust of wind shrieked with a rattle of rain across the skylight.

He was glad when Tregony entered with a siphon and spirits, for there were no visitors in the house, and the loneliness of the billiard room oppressed him.

From the sea sounded the deep voice of the wet westerly gale, mingled with the distant crash of the great waves as they fell with a thundering boom on the black rocky ledges of Mount Royal bay.

"It's a bad night, John," remarked Rufus to the old retainer.

"Aye, aye, sir, it's a black night, and there'll be some fat wrecks along the coast by the morning," said John Tregony, shaking his head less in sorrow than in anticipation; for John came of an old Cornish stock and found it hard to regard a wreck otherwise than as a gift from the sea.

"You wouldn't mind if there was a wreck, eh, John?" queried Rufus Denzil.

"Not a-zacktly tha-a-t, sir," replied John slowly, "but if there is a wreck—well, there it is, and it's no use a-despisin what a blessed Providence may send in the way of salvage. Us don't put the ship ashore, anyway."

Then John Tregony left the room, while Rufus Denzil seated himself to drink deep and to ponder over his affairs.

He was head over heels in debt, and his creditors were becoming clamorous. An income of £500 per annum, even when eked out by a first class hand at whist and an unerring one at billiards, he had found insufficient to satisfy tastes that were hardly to be indulged in by those whose rent rolls represented five figures.

He turned uneasily in his seat as he thought of the old man in the library who was so long a-dying.

He called to mind how Sir Jasper had sent him, the next heir, to California in search of the prodigal son and how the old baronet had paid without a murmur the tremendous bill of costs of his two years of riotous extravagance in the States.

He had located Harry Denzil, together with his wife, the penniless daughter of the Methodist parson of Mount Royal, and the innocent cause of the rupture between father and son.

Worse still, he had found that Harry Denzil had a baby son, who, though the father was dying and in straightened circumstances, was a thriving and healthy child and likely to grow up to continue the succession to Mount Royal.

Denzil's illness had suggested the first thought of evil, and Rufus surrendered to temptation. He destroyed the letter of forgiveness that Sir Jasper had intrusted to him and sought no interview with his son, so that Harry Denzil starved on, ignorant of the fact that the young Englishman who for a night or two had cut such a dash at the Piazza hotel was his own kith and kin.

About this time one of his boon companions, a man without name or nationality, died in a small mining camp. The dead man was unknown in the place, and Rufus, with an eye to the future, had registered his death under the name of Harry Denzil.

With a copy of the certificate and a copy of a Sacramento journal, in which he had inserted a notice of the death, he returned to Sir Jasper, arguing within himself that as Harry Denzil was probably dead there would be no harm in assisting at his burial in this fashion.

As for the next heir, Sir Jasper's grandson, he might possibly turn up to contest the inheritance in years to come, but, anyhow, possession was nine points of the law, and a few years of possession of the Denzil estates would put an end to all his financial troubles.

Thus did Rufus Denzil salve his conscience. In the meantime, as but little of the Mount Royal property was entailed, he paid assiduous court to Sir Jasper, with the hope of getting him to make a will in his favor.

But the old baronet mistrusted him and, partly with the object of balking his expectations, partly with the desperation of those who hope against hope, clung to the idea that his son still lived.

Then Rufus would curse his lack of courage in that he had never dared test his powers of lying so far as to tell Sir Jasper that he was present at the death of the so called Harry Denzil.

In default of the necessary will he had drawn up a document on his own account, duly signed with an excellent imitation of Sir Jasper's signature and attested to by the forged signatures of kindred spirits whom on one occasion he had brought down to visit Sir Jasper.

Truly Rufus Denzil had plenty to think of as he sat in the billiard room of Mount Royal and listened to the raging of the storm without.

Boom!

He started from his chair and tore back the curtains.

From the blackness over the sea a thin red line of fire crawled up to the sky.

"Great heavens! A ship on the Hanger!" he whispered to himself.

Boom!

The crash of a second signal gun rolled down on the wind.

Rufus Denzil's knees knocked together.

He was not greatly concerned for the people on the ship, but his nerves were out of order, and the idea of the near neighborhood of a catastrophe jarred upon his system.

He gulped down a glass of raw spirits, then rushed out into the hall.

Sir Jasper was working his way into his overcoat, notwithstanding the entreaties of John Tregony.

"Let him have his own way, Tregony," said Rufus, who had a lingering hope that Sir Jasper might at last catch his death of cold.

But he noticed with dismay that Sir Jasper ran like a young man as they raced through the grounds toward the lifeboat house on the beach.

"It's a liner ashore on the Hanger!" shouted some one.

"God help them!" cried the wailing voice of a woman. "Now, doan't thee go, Tom—doan't thee go out tonight!"

The lifeboat men hesitated. They knew the hell of waters that boiled on the Hanger only too well, for it had claimed toll on the lives of the brave lads of Mount Royal of every generation within the memory of man.

Besides it was hard to contemplate death, wet and cold, with three women hanging around them.

"Now, boys!" said the butler, coolly pulling on a suit of oilskins over his black tail coat and white expanse of shirt front, "who's a-comin for a sail with John Tregony? Single men first, please, and doan't all speak at once!"

Then 11 fishermen whose names began with "Tre" elected to face death by drowning rather than to allow themselves beaten by a butler man, even though he were a Tregony.

Sir Jasper wanted to go, too, but two 6 foot fishermen took him gently, and with many apologies, by the collar of his coat and thrust him into the shelter of the boathouse.

"Noa, noa, Sir Jasper. Let the youngsters have a chance o' distinguishin themselves," said they in tones that betrayed their pride in their brave old lord.

The lifeboat slid out into the white mist of the sea and was gone.

Half an hour elapsed, while the women wept quietly under the lea of the boathouse.

Then a mighty roar of joy went up from the crowd as the massive bows of the lifeboat plunged out of the darkness and ground upon the beach.

One by one the forms of women and children were handed out.

"Bring them up to the house!" said Sir Jasper, picking up the insensible form of a small boy and striding off through his shrubberies.

Nothwithstanding his age, he distanced every one and with a limp figure in his arms strode up the steps into the hall.

He laid the boy on the table, then started back with a cry.

"My boy! my boy! Come home at last!"

Then the older servants saw that the white face upon the table was that of the Master Harry who had reigned tyrant absolute of Mount Royal 30 years ago. Presently the boy sat up.

He expressed no surprise at the old gentleman who was crying and kissing his hands. He said that his name was Jasper Denzil, and that his papa and mamma were in the lifeboat. He guessed that they had had a mighty near squeak. The name of the ship was the Empire State, and he guessed that his bicycle was a total loss, since the ship was piled up on the rocks.

"Who is your papa?" asked Jasper in a shaky voice as he fondly stroked the boy's fair curls.

"Here he is, with ma!" said the boy cheerfully as two white, eager faces appeared in the doorway. "Hi, pop!" he cried. "Here I am, good and bully!"

"I knew you would come, Harry. I have waited for you these 15 years!" Sir Jasper said simply as he put his hands lovingly upon his son's broad shoulders.

"And this is your wife—my daughter?" he added as he stooped and kissed the little woman who was holding the boy tightly in her arms.

* * * * * * *

By the early morning train Rufus Denzil left for London on urgent business.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Some Kentucky Names.

"The names of towns and villages in Kentucky," says a writer in the Louisville Post, "develop some queer facts. For instance, there are the long name McGoldricksville and the extremely short name Ink. A few of the curious and unusual names of hamlets and country neighborhoods I happen to recollect just now are Tywhoppity, Ingierubber, Possum Trot, Frog Level, Dog Walk, Bully Boy, Slaughter House, Broken Bridge, Misery Mount, Maiden Blush, Tipsey Creek, Barlow Flats, Rabbit Hash, Riddlemerock, Redberryrock, Ransom Free, Buncombe Bog, Ubetyou, Uno, Unit, Democrat, Darling, Digitout, Fossil Fork, Rat's Nest, Eighty-eight, Sunset, Salt Creek, Ingomar, Limberneck, Chickory Creek, Hickorynut, Holy Haunt, Tinkleyturn, Tadpole Bank, Lovelyville, Batchtown, Chestnut Grove, Whangdoole, Whereaway, Crickmorecrack, Cæsar's Coast, Liberty, Love, Mud, Money, Gold Buckle, Silver Dust, Goosebone, Beefburg, Buzzard's Roost and Tippletub."

A Good Excuse.

Little Willie—I don't need to take a bath tonight, mamma.

Mamma—Why not?

Little Willie—I was out in the rain today and got all wet.—New York Journal.

THEIR FIRST BABY.

Showing How Easy It Is, Sometimes, to Be a Doctor.

The doctor had come in late from a hard day's work, driving from place to place, feeling pulses, giving encouragement and writing prescriptions. He had eaten his supper at 11 o'clock, made a last call on a man with the grip and had turned into bed dog tired.

It was long after midnight when the telephone bell rang. The doctor was sunk in a deep sleep. Again the bell rang out sharply and impatiently and continued to ring, but the doctor did not hear it. At the other end of the hall a pale student pored over his book. He was studying law. The bell disturbed him, and he at length decided to answer it and end the ringing. He took down the receiver and shouted, "Hello!"

"Is that you, doctor?" asked an anxious voice.

"Yes. What do you want?" replied the student, who knew the doctor was tired and did not wish to wake him unless the case was serious.

"This is Potts, doctor; H. J. Potts. My wife wanted me to call you up to tell you that the baby wouldn't play with his blocks tonight and seemed kind of heavy and dull. What do you suppose is the matter, doctor? My wife is very uneasy."

"Hum," said the student, trying to think of something to say. "Is the baby feverish?"

"No, I don't think he is," replied the voice, "but he sneezed once tonight."

"Ah," said the bogus doctor, "that's a good sign! If he sneezed and is not feverish, he is all right. You might give him a little water if he wakes up and cries. If he gets too warm, take some of the covers off."

"All right, doctor; much obliged! Sorry to have had to disturb you, but my wife wouldn't go to sleep until I called you up. Good night."

"Ah," thought the pale student, "that's $2 for the doctor. Wish I could earn it as easily."

When he told the doctor about his deception the next day, he was thanked, and Mr. Potts' bill was swelled by $2, one-half of which went to the pale student.

"It's their first baby," explained the doctor, "and they're tickled to death to pay any price for it. I couldn't have given Potts any better advice myself."

Now you know how easy it is to be a doctor—sometimes.—Kansas City Star.

Matchmaking In Japan.

"There exists in Japan, among some of the classes, a certain custom of hiring a midwoman, nakoda or professional matchmaker, in order to make an engagement between a couple," writes Onoto Watanna in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It often happens that a family will desire an alliance with another family with whom they are not intimately acquainted. Then are the services of the professional matchmaker invaluable. To be successful in such a profession one must never be known as such to the family she desires to court. Very often nakodas and midwomen follow this profession for years and yet are not known as such save to those who have employed them.

"Most of the matchmakers are very honest, and it is their duty to discover all the good and bad points of the couple and point them out to the parents. They give good advice and do everything possible to promote the happiness of the pair. They travel back and forth to the homes of the young people, who are entirely ignorant of their motive, carrying compliments and presents and trying in a delicate manner to work on their sentiment."

Maryland Lotteries.

A gentleman in Baltimore interested in antiquarian research has made a collection of old lottery tickets which gives interesting testimony as to the development of public morals. Most of his tickets were given out by Maryland lotteries, but quite as large a collection could undoubtedly be made in other states. Four of the tickets he holds are in the Washington monument lottery, which was authorized by the legislature and was not given up until 1834.

As early as 1753 a lottery was advertised to build a wharf. The drawing took place April 30, 1754. Ten years later one was undertaken to build a market house in "Baltimore Town," and for "buying two fire engines and a parcel of leather buckets." In 1782 a yearly lottery was authorized to aid the city expenses. Other objects for which money was raised in this way were parsonages, church bells, circulating libraries and gristmills.—Youth's Companion.

BLOOD TELLS.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years, you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

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Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M. Laurinburg 6:36 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:48 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 19—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 48 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 35 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway

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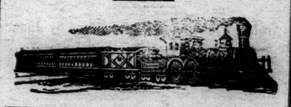

Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.43 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.38 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 3.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M. Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.45 P M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 5.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 6.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.55 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M. Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 3.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.40 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.29 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Fee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.06 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 3.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5.

ADVANTAGE OF SQUARE BALE

The Following Facts Are Worthy of Careful Consideration—Summarized They Show.

That you can sell your cotton anywhere, provided it is put up in square bales. It represents so much money, and is a commercial package recognized the world over.

That the owners of the round bale patents alone create the market for such packages. Which system gives you the quickest results?

That the round bale is sold in Liverpool at prices less than the square bale. Does it seem reasonable to think that a trust stands this loss, or is it not the producer?

That cotton put up in round bales does not bring more money to the producer than staple baled in square packages. The forty-five cents differential advertised by the trust is a snare. They offer forty-five cents more for round than "their limits" for square cotton, but they don't say what their "limits" for square cotton are.

That the round bale is a trust. Read the contract they offer to the ginner.

That U. S. Senator S. D. McEnery says that the fostering of the cylindrical bale means the fostering of the biggest trust ever conceived by man.

That the introduction of round bale presses means the establishment not only of a cotton trust, but a seed trust, an oil trust, a ginning trust, and the utter annihilation of every small ginner in the cotton belt.

That if you put in a round bale press at a plant having a capacity of three thousand bales, you will pay three thousand dollars a year to the trust for a machine actually worth about $500—and even then the trust owns the machine.

That the standard 24x54 bale will net the farmer $2.32 more than a round bale. For verification see E.P. Cathron's letter and calculations.

That it will interest any one dependent upon the cotton trade to read how and by whom the cotton trust was formed.

That C. M. Keys was a ginner just like yourself. He tells how he was victimized by the round bale trust.

That the standardising of the gin boxes in the cotton belt means a saving through reduction in cost of handling and ocean and railroad freight rates of many millions annually to the cotton producer.

That from the standpoint of stowing the standard 24x54 bale is 60 per cent. superior to the irregular shaped bales now being turned out.

That an increase in carrying capacity made possible by the improvement in the package, means that the railroad rates will be reduced. It means that cars can be loaded to their fullest carrying capacity.

That equal densities considered the maritime associations pronounce in favor of the square bale as against the round bale.

That the cotton exchanges of the country, the ginners and the steamship agents unanimously indorse the standardizing of the cotton bale to 24x54 inches.

That a square bale can be screwed in a ship's hold. This cannot be done with a round bale.

That a square bale will not disintegrate in case of damage in a ship's hold. It is bound with iron ties.

That under similar conditions a round bale will disintegrate. It has nothing but light covering to hold it together.

That a cargo of square bales will not shift in a ship's hold in the event of heavy weather.

That a cargo of round bales, not being screwed in a ship's hold, will shift in the event of heavy weather.

That a round bale has only a thin covering material to hold it intact. A square bale is bound with iron ties. A round bale will unroll in case of fire. A square bale cannot unroll.

That this objection of unrolling in case of fire makes it difficult to discharge a roundlap bale from a ship's hold.

That the thin wires which are alleged to hold a Lowry bale are easily burned through in case of fire. The Lowry bale will then become elongated like an uncoiled spring. It is as hard to discharge an elongated Lowry bale from a ship's hold as it is to discharge an unrolled roundlap bale in case of fire.

That the difficulty of sampling a round bale operates against the chance of making spot sales of such cotton.

That foreign spinners are dissatisfied with their experience with the round bale.

That the round bales do not get reduction in insurance rates. They might claim to do so, but it is only a claim.

That in case of fire the space between round bales act as flues and carry the flames through press, warehouse or ship's hold. The standard bale admits of no air passages. They stow closely one against the other.

The standard 24x54 bale will be accorded forty per cent. reduction in ocean freight rates over irregular bales. This is another reason why you should change your gin box to standard measurments.

That the round bale companies say they will pay port prices at interior points. Do not be fooled. They will only give you a cold blooded classification. If your cotton classes barely middling they will grade it as low middling and pay you for it as such. They will not pay you any premium for extra staple or for the quarter grades.

That the one per cent. claimed by the trust in favor of the round bale is a claim set up by themselves alone. No recognized authority, individual, body or association has ever fixed the tare on a round bale package at one per cent.

That round bales average 250 pounds in weight. Square bales average 500 pounds in weight. It takes as much time and as much labor to handle the one package of half the weight as it does the other with twice the weight. This means a difference in cost of handling in favor of the square bale.

That subjecting damp cotton, just picked from the field, to the heavy pressure necessary under the round bale system, presses the oil from the fibre, mats the lint and causes vegetable decomposition.

That this decomposition of round bales runs from twenty to one hundred pounds. It is just that much cotton absolutely lost.

That the round bale system does not allow the cotton to dry out. The very opposite is true with the square bale.

That the round bale is purely an exhibition bale. Handle "with care" and "no hooks" is the only way to treat them. It cannot be treated as an article of commerce but must be handled as a work of art.

That finally—to allow the introduction of a round bale press gin in your plant means the revolutionizing of your business, the risk of putting yourself, wholly in the hands of a gigantic trust, the positive loss that you will sustain for reasons shown herein and the almost certainty of the trust treating you just as Keys and scores of other ginners have been treated after they had been imposed upon by the trust agents.

NO NEW CASES, BUT TWO DEATHS.

The Yellow Fever Situation Regarded As Favorable and Encouraging.

RIGID QUARANTINE ENFORCED

Caution From Surgeon Wyman Against Too Sanguine Views of Checking the Epidemic at This Time—Precautions Must Not be Relaxed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, August 4.—A Hampton special to the *Dispatch* to-night says that everything is going on smoothly there, and the people are going about their business calmly. Two deaths from the fever are reported from the Home, but no new cases either at the Home or Phœbus.

In connection with the quarantine controversy between Newport News and Norfolk, the impression has gotten abroad in some quarters that Richmond had quarantined against Newport News. This is incorrect. The Richmond quarantine is only against points on the peninsula east of Newport News. The Richmond authorities have regarded Newport News as amply protected, and in refusing to quarantine against that place were sustained by the State Board of Health. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad has never stopped running either its passenger or freight trains from this city into Newport News.

Situation Continues Favorable.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Official reports to the Marine Hospital Service from the Soldier's Home at Hampton show that the yellow fever situation continues favorable. Surgeon White reports to Dr. Wayne that there is nothing suspicious in the town of Hampton. There were no new cases and only one death at the home today. According to report from Dr. Vickery the surgeon at the institution, sent to the surgeon general to-night, Dr. Vickers expressed the opinion that the immune help on the way there should be sufficient, as the epidemic seems to be checked. The cordon around the home and the immediately joining village of Phœbus, Surgeon White says, is as tight as he ever saw it at any place.

A Word of Caution.

Surgeon Wyman, in speaking of the situation to-night, inferentially uttered a word of caution against too sanguine views of the checking of the epidemic at this time, which might result in a relaxation of the precautions which would be maintained against the spread of the fever. He said: "There are certain factors in the situation which make it encouraging, and they are, first, that the disease was discovered very promptly, compared with usual outbreaks in an institution where all the inmates were under good control. It was recognized much quicker than it would have been in a commercial community because all the cases and all the deaths were brought to the notice of one man. Another favorable factor is that the latitude is not extremely south. Nevertheless, it should be remembered that in Brunswick, Ga., in 1893, a little more than two weeks after the last reported death other cases appeared."

The Indian School.

In response to an inquiry as to the situation and needs at the Indian school at Hampton, the following dispatch was received to-day by the commissioner of Indian affairs:

"Rigid quarantine for and against us. All Indians, except eleven, are in the North. They are efficient and faithful in the general guard duties. Am authorized to say that the possibility of infection is remote."

The school has a total enrollment of 138 pupils, and the news that all but eleven of them are away and out of the fever district, relieves the apprehensions of the authorities.

The following was to-day wired the Associated Press from the Soldiers' Home:

"I wish to State, on behalf of those who may have relatives or friends among the Catholic element here in the National Soldiers' Home, that since my coming here last Monday to labor among the 1,500 Catholic veterans, and offer the consolation of our holy religion to those who might be stricken down with the yellow fever, I have had within the past five days only seven cases to attend. Out of this small number of cases only one has died, the other cases baing in a very mild form.

[Signed] REV. J. E. COLLINS,
Catholic Chaplain."

The Mail Service.

The Postoffice Department reports that the mails are now being dispatched to the quarantine points on the Virginia peninsula twice daily, and all mails sent out from them is being thoroughly fumigated.

Chaplain Morrison, of the Texas, has volunteered to go down to the National Soldier's Home at Hampton if the authorities there care to avail of his services during the prevalance of the epidemic.

Fort Monroe Garrison.

NEW YORK, August 4.—It is expected that the garrison from Fort Monroe, reported to have been ordered North on account of the yellow fever scare, will arrive at Plum Island to-night. The government steamer Castle yesterday brought Captain Chase, of New London, to Plum Island, and he at once assumed charge of the preparations. The soldiers stationed on the island will be removed before morning. When the garrison arrives it will be quartered in tents. The nearest port is New London, Conn., directly opposite.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

Gov. Candler's Hurried Trip From Atlanta to Newnan, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, August 4.—It became known to-day that Governor Candler, of this State, made a personal trip to Newnan, a town sixty miles south of this city, yesterday morning, to save the life of the negro rapist John Mullins, charged with an assault on Mrs. Cook, near Senoia, Ga., Wednesday. Governor Candler left the executive mansion at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, boarded the first train and arrived at the public jail of Coweta county an hour after daybreak. He took command of the Newnan Guards, a company of the State militia, which had been guarding the jail during the night from a mob, and directed Sheriff Brown to take his prisoner at once to Atlanta for safe-keeping. The greatest excitement prevailed in the town during the night and Sheriff Brown, fearing an attack from the mob, telephoned Governor Candler several times for instructions. The mob was successfully avoided and the prisoner lodged in Fulton county jail at Atlanta shortly before noon.

CONCERNING BANKRUPTCY.

An Important Decision Rendered by Judge Emory Speer of the United States District Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., August 4.—Judge Emory Speer in the United States district court rendered at this place today a decision of great importance. It affects the immense volume of indebtedness upon written promises to pay where the debtors waive the benefit of the homestead exemption authorized by the law of the State, and the private credit secured thereby. A number of bankrupts who had executed such debts with waiver of homestead, caused their exemptions to be set apart in bankruptcy, and sought their discharges, whereupon counsel for the creditors filed plenary proceedings in the nature of bills in equity seeking to stay the discharges until the creditors holding waiver notes could put their claims in judgment, either in the State courts or the United States court, this being the method by which the stipulation of waiver could be made effective as a lien binding upon the bankrupt's exemptions. These bills were demurred to upon the ground that the United States court did not have jurisdiction to determine claims against the bahkrupt's exemption.

The case was heard on the demurrer. Judge Speer, differing from Judge Newman, of the Northern District of Georgia, held that the United States court had jurisdiction to enforce by suitable decrees the waiver notes against the exemption set apart to the bankrupt. He stayed the discharges until creditors of this class could have their claims definitely settled, and directed in the cases before the court that decrees be entered, making the exemptions liable for the debts due on the notes waiving homestead and exemptions. Otherwise the discharge in bankruptcy would have barred proceedings on all claims of this class, and where they had not previously been reduced to judgment in the State courts, would have defeated the rights of the creditors inuring under the constitution of the State which makes a debt containing a waiver of homestead binding upon the property exempted thereby.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Old Bedding to be Burned and the Quarters Thoroughly Fumigated—Inmates to be Put in Tents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, August 4.—General Martin D. McMahon, of New York, a member of the board of directors of the Soldiers' Home, and Colonel Andrew J. Smith, of Hartford, Conn., inspector general of the home, who arrived here this morning, immediately made a requisition on the quartermaster's department of the army for 2,500 mattresses and 100 hospital tents for the home. The following reply was received:

"McMahon, Manager, Norfolk, Va. —Medical department has 530 mattresses at Fort Monroe and 392 at Josiah Simpson hospital, which they will turn over to the governor of the Hampton home. Sixteen hundred mattresses belonging to this department have been ordered from Philadelphia to Cape Charles City, Va., fast freight. Marine Hospital service will arrange to take them over. One hundred complete hospital tents will leave Washington for Norfolk on to-night's steamer, consigned to Governor of Hampton Home, care Past Assistant Surgeon A. C. Smith or you.

[Signed] LUDDINGTON,
Quartermaster General."

It is the purpose of the officials to burn the old bedding at the home, and fumigate the quarters thoroughly. The non-infected inmates will be put in the tents on the home grounds. Gen. McMahon and Col. Smith are thoroughly satisfied with the situation.

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Mexican Minister at Washington Discredits Reported Alliance Against the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANCHESTER, MASS., August 4.—Senor Aspiroz, the Mexican minister to the United States, who is spending the Summer here, was much interested in last night's dispatches which reported the departure of President Roca, of the Argentine Republic, with the minister of foreign affairs and thirty Senators from Buenos Ayres for Brazil.

Senor Aspiros said he had not learned of such a movement. He gave it as his opinion that there could be no foundation in fact for the report that an alliance was contemplated between the South American republics against the United States, and to bear him out in his opinion referred to the movement started by Brazil, with a contribution of $250,000, for the purpose of establishing a steamer line between that country and the United States.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Monday, August 4, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Aug. 4:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	6,868	10,365
Total receipts to this date.....	8,311,365	8,517,331
Exports for week..	34,723	30,534
Total exports to date.....	7,102,210	7,269,594
Stock in all U. S. ports	363,605	238,637
Stock at all interior towns.....	207,273	110,850
Stock in Liverpool,	1,046,000	908,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	17,000	40,000

The Melon Market.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Muskmelons irregular; about steady for fancy stock. Watermelons unimproved. Muskmelons, Gem and Jennie Lynd, per barrel, $1 00@1 50; per half barrel crate, 60c@$1 00; Monmouth county, Hackensack seed, per barrel, 75c@1 25; do., Baltimore, Gem and Jennie Lynd, per bushel basket, 30@35c; do., Maryland, Rocky Ford seed, per crate, 75c@$1 50; do. per carrier, 75c@$1 00; per two-basket carrier, 50c@$1 00; do. Virginia and North Carolina, per barrel, 50c@$1 00; do. do. per carrier, 30 @50c. Watermelons, per car load lots, $60@100; do. per hundred $5 00 @12 00.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

FIFTEEN SHIPS TOTAL WRECKS

Result of the Disastrous Storm On the Gulf Coast of Florida.

THE LOSS OVER A MILLION

Three Towns Completely Annihilated Railroad Track Washed Away—Two Steamers and Many Small Craft Lost—People Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RIVER JUNCTION, FLA., August 4.—the most disastrous cyclone that ever visited this section of Florida completely annihilated Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark Inn, south of here Wednesday.

At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and prosperous town. Communications from the mayor state that two hundred families are without homes or shelter and many are completely destitute.

Of McIntyre, only two mill boilers mark the site of the town.

Lanark Inn, the famous Summer resort, was blown into the Gulf.

The Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia railroad is washed away for a distance of thirty miles. A passenger train was blown from the track more than one hundred yards. Many passengers were injured, but their names are unobtainable.

No fatalities are reported from McIntyre and Lanark.

Fifteen ships, lying at anchor in Dog Island Cove and Upper Anchorage, are now all high and dry on St. George's and Dog Islands. Twelve were loaded with lumber and ready for sea. Nothing remains of them but a mass of wreckage. When the Italian barque Corteria struck, she split half in two from stem to stern. The names of the ships blown on the islands, which are total wrecks, are as follows: Norwegian barques Ranavola, Edwartsen master; Vale, Andersen master; Jafnar, Tygensen master; Hindoo, Madsen master; Elsbeth, Pedersen master; Russian barque Latara, Krantman master; American schooners Benjamin C. Cromwell, McClean master; Mary E. Morse, Densmore master; Grace Andrews, Brown master; Warren Adams, Gibbons master; James A. Garfield, Cottingham master; barque Vidette, Waldron master; Italian barque Cortesia; fishing smack Albert Haley.

Three pilot boats and steamers Iola and Capitola, and forty boats under twenty tons were lost. Six lumber lighters, loaded, are gone. Not one of the entire fleet can be saved.

Five unidentified bodies were recovered to day, supposed to be sailors.

Tugboats have gone from here to the scene of the wreckage; all possible aid being given.

Fifty destitute sailors were brought here to-day and are being cared for. A mass meeting of citizens is being held here to night and all possible aid will be given the Carrabelle destitute. One million dollars will not cover the loss. The insurance is small.

THE SAMOAN COMMISSION.

Its Non-Arrival Excites Comment in Official Quarters—Some New Complications Feared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The non-arrival of the Samoan commission is beginning to attract comment in official quarters, as it is thought some new complication may have arisen in Samoa to keep the commission there. The last report was that the party would leave Apia on July 16, and if this had been carried out, the commission would have been due in San Francisco before the present time. Baron Sternberg, the German commissioner, wrote, under date of July 14th, that he expected to sail in a day or two, and Mr. Tripp sent similar notification to the State Department. As the bulk of the natives was disarmed there is little prospect that they could create serious disorder, yet in case of renewed troubles between the two factions, it is believed that the commission would wait until quiet had been restored.

TEXAS GOATS.

Thousands Slaughtered in Kansas City and Sold As Mutton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 4.—Thousands of Texas goats have been marketed in Kansas City during the past few weeks. During the month of July there was one consignment of 3,500 head and another of 1,000 head, all being Angora grades. The goats have been slaughtered in Kansas City, and the *Times* states that all of this goat meat has been put upon the market as mutton. A United States inspector at the stock yards explained to an interviewer that the United States in its regulations of inspection, takes no cognizance of the goat as a food product, hence the inspectors have nothing to do with goat meat when it is passed through the packing house and put upon the market as mutton.

MASKED BURGLARS.

Women Bound and Robbed—Large Amount in Government Bonds Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WELLSBURG, W. VA., August 4.—Four masked burglars forced their way into the lonely farm house of Dr. Joseph Parkinson some time during the night, and after blindfolding, binding and gagging the inmates who were all women, a careful search for valuables was made. The robbers secured government bonds valued at $10,500; $75 in money and a lot of silverware and jewelry. They then locked the women in an up stairs room and hastily drove away. There is no clew to their identity.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Philadelphia, 4; Baltimore, 3.

Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 4; Washington, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious; to permanently overcome habitual constipation; to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them; to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE DOMINICAN REVOLUTION

General Jiminez Says the Present Government Will Not Last Fifteen Days Longer.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, August 4.—General Juan Isidro Jiminez, when his attention was called to-day to a cable summary of an alleged declaration made by him here recently and published in the United States, to the effect that he was about to proceed to the United States to organize an expedition against the existing government of San Domingo, replied that he had not made the statement attributed to him. He went on to say that it was quite unnecessary for him to proclaim himself hostile to the present government, as it could not possibly last beyond the 15th of this month. "I did hear," he continued, "that Heureaux was sending men to Cuba to kill me, but I knew nothing whatever regarding the plot to kill him. I had no connection and have no connection with Damon Caceres, who did the shooting.

"I do not believe that the United States will interfere with my government in San Domingo, which will be a government peaceful and helpful to all, for the United States did not interfere with the government of Heureaux, who robbed and murdered for fourteen years."

General Jiminez admits that he has often been to the United States, incognito, but says that he has not had interviews with official persons He considers that there is no need of promoting expeditions to land in San Domingo, as there already are a thousand men waiting for him, a force which he deems quite sufficient for his purpose.

Referring to the future relations of San Domingo with the United States, he expressed a desire to be on friendly terms with Washington, and said he believed he could count upon American sympathy. Gomez he referred to as "esteemed by all classes of Dominicans, but not sought for as president."

The people of San Domingo, he declares, are impetuous and are urging him to come to them at once, but for a time he prefers delay, as "each day is worth a battle won."

ALABAMA LYNCHERS.

Chasing a Negro Charged With Criminal Assault On a White Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 4.—John Thomas, a negro, was surrounded in a swamp near Cuba, Alabama, last night by a lynching party and wounded in a number of places during the running fight with the posse. He finally managed to make his escape with the posse still after him, after slightly wounding several of his pursuers. He is charged with attempting an assault on the wife of the saw mill operator. It is probable that Thomas will be lynched before night.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Denver, Col., last night Choynski was given the decision over Mexican Pete Everett, on a foul, in the seventh round.

The Volksraad has postponed consideration of the report of the dynamite commission in order to permit the company to consult its European directors.

Frank Naska, an Italian, was hanged at St. John, La. Naska killed three people and wounded two others about three years ago. His victims were his countrymen.

The intense heat yesterday in Paris, France, caused a fire in a celluloid factory which was totally destroyed. Three firemen and a workman were injured.

Mysterious Billy Smith, of New York, and Andy Walsh, of Brooklyn, fought twenty-five rounds to a draw before the Broadway Athletic club last night.

It is reported that Admiral Dewey left Trieste earlier than he originally intended and mainly because he did not meet with such a good reception as he had expected.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,496,778,656; per cent. increase, 34.6. Exclusive of New York $586,584,434; per cent. increase, 26.8.

A Capetown dispatch says: "In the House of Assembly to-day Mr. Rhodes expressed a belief that the Transvaal difficulty would be overcome in a few months and without a shot being fired.

Surrounded by a crowd of several hundred persons, William Waldorf Astor was burned in effigy last night in Long Acre, New York. Dr. Seldon Crowe, an elderly physician, was the prime mover in the affair.

John Maxey, negro rapist, was hanged at Van Buren, Ark. He maintained his innocence to the last, and in a speech on the gallows invoked the curse of God upon the people of Van Buren for the injustice they had done him.

James P. Helps and Sam Bailey, negroes, were hanged in the county jail at Charleston, S. C., from the same scaffold. Helps killed a policeman, and Bailey took the life of a companion in a quarrel over cards.

Charles Yager, aged forty years, of Brandt, Pa., murdered his three small children by cutting their throats and then committed suicide by the same means. There seems to be no doubt that the father had gone insane.

A teamster named John Schlehnber shot his wife four times at the Woodland Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, and then sent a bullet through his heart. The woman died an hour later at Saint Alexis Hospital. The tragedy was prompted by jealousy.

Much concern is felt in Mobile for the safety of the tug's Chief and Dio Volente and the dredge Craighill, with scows, that left there Saturday for Charlotte Harbor, Fla., and must have been in the centre of Wednesday's storm.

Herbert R. Bosley, local passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, committed suicide at his boarding house in Norfolk, Va., by inhaling gas. Ill health is supposed to be the cause. He was twenty seven years old.

The Adjutant General, of Iowa, is in receipt of Manila advices that Capt. A. F. Burton, of Company B, Fifty first Iowa, has been suspended for cowardice and is now at Manila awaiting dishonorable discharge. He is reported to have deserted the troops in an engagement and hid in a ditch while the company went into action without him.

Christ Wold, a farmer near Poskin Lake, Minn., committed suicide by blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in a hole in the ground, laid his head over it and touched off the fuse. Near by was found a scrap of paper, on which was written: "Here I go, and the Lord go with me."

The executive committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats, of which Thomas W. Cantwell of New York city, is secretary, has issued a call for a conference to be held at Syracuse August 9th, to perfect arrangements for the proper organization of the party in New York for the coming national convention.

THE TALLULAH LYNCHING.

Convincing Proof Said to Have Been Discovered That the Five Victims Were Italian Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Count Vinci, the Italian charge, called at the State Department to-day to compare notes with acting Secretary Adee respecting the inquiry into the killing of the five Italians at Tallulah, La.

The Governor has stated that the grand jury of the parish in which Tallulah is situated will meet next week, and it is expected that the killing will be taken up by that body immediately if the district attorney finds the report prepared by the sheriff sufficient to make out a prima facie case against the perpetrators of the killing.

Count Vinci has not yet received the report of Marquis Romano, who was sent to Louisiana to make a personal inquiry into the lynchings. But the Marquis has sent a brief dispatch saying he has completed his inquiry at Vicksburg, near the scene of the lynching, and has secured convincing proof that the five victims were Italian citizens.

Beyond securing information on the facts, neither government has thus far taken any action, except in the expression of sincere regret over the affair by the United States, and a return assurance by Italy that every confidence was felt that this country would employ all possible means required by the case.

ADVICES FROM HAVANA.

A Suspected Case of Yellow Fever Among the United States Marines at the Machina Wharf.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Admiral Cromwell, commandant of the naval station at Havana, has advised the Navy Department that a suspicious case resembling yellow fever occurred among the marines constituting the small garrison at the Machina wharf in Havana harbor. The marine was at once removed to a hospital and the case isolated.

The dispatch was received two days ago, but was not made known until to day. Since then no word has come from the admiral or from the naval surgeon in charge, and this is taken to indicate that nothing serious is apprehended.

The naval authorities feel no apprehension over the report of a yellow fever suspect at Havana. The naval quarters at the old Machina wharf were thoroughly overhauled last Spring, all the old work was torn out and a complete fresh equipment was put in.

Surgeon General Van Reypen, of the navy, says there is every facility at Havana to care for any suspect cases. There is a well appointed hospital at the Machina wharf, with accommodations for ten patients.

BRYAN IN MICHIGAN.

Addressed Six Thousand People at Lexington On Political Issues.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LUDINGTON, MICH., August 4.—About six thousand people were on the Epworth Assembly grounds to day when Colonel Bryan was driven in to deliver his address on "Pending Problems." His first propositions, argued, related to religious and moral principles underlying his political philosophy; equal taxation; the money question. Anti-trust and anti-imperialism arguments followed, and the efforts of the eloquent orator were received with applause. Later, Colonel Bryan spoke in the street for fifteen minutes. He left this evening by steamer for Manitowoc, Wis.

NOT DEFINITELY SETTLED.

The Violation of the American Legation at Port-Au-Prince.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAYTI, August 4. —The affair of the recent violation of the American legation here by armed police who were seeking to arrest M. Du Vivier, the newspaper man, has not been definitely settled. It is understood that the American Minister, Mr. William F. Powell, will demand full reparation for the outrage.

Mr. Powell, when interrogated today by the correspondent of the Associated Press, declined to go into particulars but said the situation was serious.

Vice President Hobart left Long Branch yesterday for Lake Champlain on a ten days visit to President McKinley.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 **cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—All persons are hereby notified that I am not and will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my brother, Louis Mills. Nor is he authorized to collect or receipt for any of my accounts. F. T. Mills. aug 4 2t

I Am Agent for the "Randolf" Buggy and also of other work. Come and see me when in need of Buggies and Harness. P. H. Hayden. aug 3 tf

Taylor's Studio—I will open my studio in the new building, corner Front and Princess streets, about August 15, and will be glad to furnish the public with all kinds of first-class Photographs and Life Size Portraits and Frames. Very respec fully, Paul M. Taylor. jy 25 tf

Highest Cash Prices for Beeswax, Deertongues, Eggs, Chickens, Timber, etc. Number one Farm Horse for sale. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. jy 30 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 30 tf

Photographic Notice—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 3 tf

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and pompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

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Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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NINE RICH MEN IN NORTH CAROLINA

Out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day." INDUSTRY, ECONOMY and INTEGRITY CAUSE PROSPERITY—not "LUCK" or "GOOD FORTUNE."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

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LACE LEATHER,
GIN BLOCKS AND ROPES.

Don't delay your orders for these goods.
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ly 20, tf

- - - THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFE. - - -

The Balance of our stock of Imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings at about Cost. Come in and get a good Suit at little price.

Negligee Shirts, both Silk and Madras, must go. Belts, Fancy 1-2 Hose, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs.

M. H. CURRAN,
jy 30 tf **107 PRINCESS STREET.**

A. D. Brown,

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' White Lisle Richelieu Vests, Ladies' Gauze Vests high neck and long and short sleeves, Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, Misses White Jersey Ribbed Vests, Children's Fine Summer Vests, both short and long sleeves, Boys' Brown Balbriggan Shirts, Gent's Brown Balbrigan Shirts and Pants. Gent's Pepperell Jean Bleached Drawers. Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers

Corsets.

We carry all the popular brands, such C. B., Warner's, R. & G., American Lady, Royal Worcester, and "Her Majesty."

Our 50c

VENTILATED CORSET CAN'T BE MATCHED.

Colored Summer Wash Goods.—Big reduction all through the Department.

Mattings, Mattings.—We invite you to examine our line and we will give you close prices on the best goods. Napier and Cocoa Matting for offices

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jy 16 tf

WE ARE OPEN NOW AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

Let us have your ORDERS and your WANTS will be attended to with dispatch.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
aug 2 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

WHOSE HEAD

Aches? Yours? If so, what is the cause? Does a little worry or over work bring that tight, sore, uneasy aching sensation at the base of the brain just back of the ear? Have you ever thought it might be due to your eyes? Could we convince you by relieving it with Glasses? This is one of the "eye headaches" so common with those having pronounced refractive errors. Proper Glasses will correct the defect. The cause removed the effects disappear.

DINGELHOEF BROS., OCULO OPTICIANS,
PARLOR NO. 123. MARKET STREET.

SHOES! SHOES!!

In order to make room for our new stock, we will offer some great inducements next week

In Men's Shoes!

Men's Shell Cardovan all lace, 6's to 9's, D Last, former price was $3.00, reduced to $2 50. Men's fine Patent Leather, new style, the former price was $2 50, now $2 00. Men's Box Calf, reinforced back, new toe, former price $3.00, now $2 25. Men's Tan Shoes, all new toes, ranging in price from $2.00 to $3.50—same Shoes will cost you elsewhere $3.50 to $4 50. Our young men's line Tan and Black, from 4's to 6½, nice goods, $1.75, worth $2.00. Boy's Shoes, the Astoria Calf, reinforced back, size 1's to 5½, all solid nice Dress Shoes, $1.25. Gent's Romeo Tan and Black, elastic, low cut, regular Summer Shoes, $1.25.

LADIES' SHOES!

"Happy Thought," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, only $1.00. This Shoe makes every Lady happy that wears it. "Carroll Adams' Line," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, new style, $1 25. Carroll Adams' Silk Vested Tip, patent top, $1.75; former price $2.50. We have about one hundred pairs of fine Ladies' Shoes made by Berrings & Co., of Cincinnati. These Shoes come in Tan and Black, Lace and Button, vested tops and plain tops, nice Shoes, we will sell them $2.00 to $3.00.

We have a big lot of Ladies' Shoes to close out at 75c. A big lot of Men's Shoes to close out at 90c.

Remember this is the H. VonGlahn stock of Shoes, and he did not carry anything but the best Shoes. It will pay you to call and examine them before purchasing.

Remember the place, 109 Market street, H. VonGlahn's old stand.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S
jy 30 tf NEW SHOE STORE.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Before stock taking August 1st, we will offer Bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Summer Lawns, Piques and all Wash Goods.

Special Inducements are also offered

in Mattings, Carpets, Trunks, Window Shades, Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, and Floor Oil Cloth.

New line of Ladies' Shell Combs and Neckwear just received. Full assortment Ladies' Bathing Suits and Caps.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

jy 19 tf